

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 34.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896.

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If you are sensible of a tired feeling in your eyes, you evidently have some eye trouble that can be relieved by wearing properly adjusted glasses.
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THE ADVERTISER, 29 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Washington Convention

WHAT WE SAW AND HEARD AT THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION:

Read Before Y. P. S. C. E. of Forest Presbyterian Church

BY MISS ANNIE B. ELLISON.

He outlook for the convention was rather gloomy when we arrived in Washington Wednesday afternoon in the midst of a pouring rain, but the baggage men were so kind in helping us get our baggage, the street car conductor looked as though it were a privilege to help us range it in the car, and every one gave us such kindly looks that we concluded Washington was glad to have us in spite of the extra work we were giving her, and thought the least we could do was to look as bright as possible and not mind the rain.

As it was still raining at 7:30 we decided to attend a Hellenic lecture in the First Presbyterian church, it being near us. The church was well filled when we arrived and in a few minutes the presiding officer, Rev. D. W. Shelleger of Washington, D. C., introduced the lecturer, Rev. F. S. Robbins of Philadelphia, who, as soon as the lights were turned out, gave us views taken from celebrated paintings. Accompanying each picture were the words of an appropriate hymn. The words stood out distinctly from their white background and every one joined in singing a verse or two of each as it was presented. After Mr. Robbins told us some very interesting things of "The Land of the Rising Sun," and showed some very pretty pictures of it and its people. Then followed a short talk (also illustrated) on China and India which brought the meeting to a close.

We went to a Presbyterian Missionary meeting in the afternoon. Again we were out in full force in spite of the heat, and were well repaid by the excellent singing and addresses by Miss Jones, Rev. B. Fay Mills, and Dr. Service.

Then we went to an Evangelistic meeting in tent Washington in charge of Rev. B. Fay Mills, and enjoyed it immensely.

In the evening went to The Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian), and were fortunate enough to get seats, though it was the half over the Center Market. The speakers for Thursday morning were divided between the other two tents as was the choir also.

Thursday morning we attended the meeting held in tent Endeavor, Rev. H. B. Gross of Boston presided and Mr. E. O. Excel was musical director.

Promly at 9:30 the meeting was opened by singing "Scatter Sunshine" (which is still the most popular C. E. hymn), followed by "I will sing the Wondrous Story"; and a prayer by Dr. Tyler of Cleveland.

Then we sang "The Banner of the Cross," and were lead in reading Matt. 5, 1-12 by Rev. Jesus Colter, who also offered a prayer. This was followed by singing the hymn of invocation written by Col. John Hay, Commissioner Ross address of welcome to Washington in the name of the District of Columbia, and Dr. Green's, in the name of the pastors of Washington.

Next was an address by Prof. Andrews of N. B., followed by Mr. Baer's report during the reading of which he was annoyed by the barking of a little dog. Finally he said "I am a Baer but I have never attempted to compete with a dog." This caused a laugh and the dog was removed.

Mr. Baer was obliged to read his report in tent Washington, so Mr. Shaw finished it for him in our tent. The dog commenced again and at one point every word Mr. Shaw said was followed by a bow-wow from the dog, the former could scarcely finish for laughing but the dog was at last carried out.

The Junior banner for absolute increase in societies was presented to Prof. Andrews and the banner for proportionate increase, to Mexico. Dr. McCrory took charge of the former, and Mr. Peter Grand of the latter. Mr. Sankey sang "Sweet Peace the Gift of God's Love," and then a burst of tumultuous applause which was almost deafening as President Clark arose to make his annual address. I wish I could give it to you as he delivered it. I cannot do that, neither have I time to give you any part of it, but will be very glad to loan you a printed copy of it and also Mr. Baer's report, which contains some interesting and valuable facts. One of which is of especial interest to our denomination, and that is our Young People's Societies in the United States number 5458 which is 1430 more than those of any other denomination, our Juniors number 2599, which is 522 more than any other. In Canada the Methodists lead, as also in Australia, while the Baptists are first in Great Britain.

Straw Hats from \$1 up. Bicycle Suits from \$7.50 up.

Bicycle Caps, 75c and \$1. Bicycle Shoes from \$2 up.

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DO NOT EAT.

While in conversation this week with a well-informed free silver man he drew a little note book from his pocket from which he read some figures relative to the prices of wheat, the crop, etc, to prove that supply and demand does not regulate the price but the inference is that the price rises and falls with silver, or that is the standing argument given to farmers to convert them to the free and unlimited coinage of silver ideas. We have never heard any argument to prove this, except a few co-incidents to prices and the were assertion. No one can meet silver arguments like that more assertion, but our friend's figures interested us and we went back to verify them and to get further information from that note book. Here are his figures:

1877. Wheat consumed here 222,12,564 bushels,	222,12,564
" average price received, \$1.17 per bushel	"
1894. Wheat eaten by every citizen .501 hundred	.501 hundred
" each citizen paid for bread, .341	.341
1877. Wheat consumed here 222,12,564 bushels,	222,12,564
" average price received, \$1.17 per bushel	"
1877. U.S. paid for flour, \$271,805,694.88	\$271,805,694.88
" " " " 155,988,077.47	155,988,077.47

The difference, \$115,819,622.41

Can any farmer contemplate the above figures and see an argument for free silver in them? May they not be contemplated with a different idea and may not they teach a valuable lesson? We contend that at the present time it is the duty of every voter, irrespective of politics, to manfully face the serious situation that confronts us and to cast his ballot in an intelligent manner. The figures above are given by a free silver advocate and we suppose they are correct for the gentleman is one who deals in figures and understands them. To us they speak a forcible lesson one meaning so very much—the people do roteat.

These figures tell us that the average citizen has eaten during these hard times only two thirds as much he ate in 1877, at least only that much of the "staff of life." The actual percentage of consumption is 63.1 as much in 1894 as it was in 1877 to each individual. But they tell us more. The average citizen of the United States paid in 1894 for the wheat that he consumed as bread stuff but 35 per cent. of the average price paid by the people in 1877. What does this mean to the farmers of the country? It means the difference between living prices and prices that ruin. The actual loss to the farmers on the wheat sold and consumed in this country, comparing 1877 with 1894, is \$115,819,622.41. But this when the people were consuming only two-thirds as much and when wheat was selling at about one-half its former price, lesson one meaning so very much—the people do roteat.

But aid did not stop here. Under the Act of July 14, 1890, passed to arrest the decline in the market value of silver and to maintain it if possible gold and silver on a parity with each other at the ratio of 16 to 1, the Government purchased over 291,000,000 ounces of silver at a cost of \$308,279,260. It was hoped that this enormous purchase would arrest the decline of silver, but in spite of it silver steadily declined in market value and at the present price the loss to the Government on the purchase of silver under this act amounts to over \$100,000,000.

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Atkinsen Furniture Company of Boston has been paying off its employees alternately in gold and in Mexican silver dollars, "fifty cents dollars" two for one. The firm made good any loss the employees sustained in the changing the silver money. It is an object lesson in cheap money and is said to have been very effective.

MONEY IN CIRCULATION.

Senator Sherman gave out in his speech the following very interesting statement:

We had July 1, last, in actual circulation among the people of the United States, \$1,509,723,200 as stated by the report of the Treasury Department, which I will read:

Amount in Circulation	Date
Gold coin.....	July 1, 1890
Gold certificates.....	May 1, 1890
United States notes.....	May 1, 1890
Cotton certificates.....	June 3, 1892
National Bank notes.....	June 3, 1892
Total.....	\$1,509,723,200

We had also at that date \$84,610,981 in the Treasury, mostly gold and silver, held for the redemption of United States notes and silver certificates as follows:

Gold coin.....	July 1, 1890
Standard silver dollars.....	\$45,128,483.00
Subsidy silver.....	52,175,908.00
Gold certificates.....	42,999,905.00
Silver certificates.....	351,239,500.00
Treasury notes, Act of July 14, 1890.....	95,217,361.00
United States notes.....	229,451,558.00
Cotton certificates.....	121,229,658.00
June 3, 1892.....	150,000.00
National Bank notes.....	10,638,620.00

Total..... \$684,519,981.00

All these forms of money have been maintained by the Government at par with gold and they travel the circle of the world without diminution of their purchasing power. Though silver bullion has fallen to nearly one-half its former value yet we have used it and maintained silver coin made from it at parity with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

REPUDIATION.

Senator Sherman concluded his great speech as follows:

"Now, fellow citizens, I have said all I desire to say at present on the free coinage of silver. I have the confidence that the great body of the Republican and Democratic parties representing the conservative elements of our people will stamp their rebuke upon this measure of infamy and thus preserve in fact the honor, the credit and glory of our great country. This matter of the free coinage of silver and the degradation of the standard of value involves not only questions of money, but of honor and good faith. When their honor is involved, the people never fail to respond. They have come with every promise and paid every debt contracted since the organization of the national Government, as it became due. They have paid four-fifths of the debts contracted during the Civil War, and the prospect was hopeful that all of it would be paid before the close of this century, but this reversing our standards of value has like the fire bell at night startled and alarmed our people. Let us settle it by following the action of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Benton, Hunter, Lincoln and Grant; let us

As humiliating as was the disorder and turbulence of the Dover convention to respectable Democracy, it certainly is not equal to the inward violence of conscience which the platform must inflict. The soundest of sound money platforms, of past years, were re-adopted and the electors were pledged to vote for Bryan and Sewall running upon a platform exactly the opposite in almost every respect. It is a sacrifice of principle to the desire to win, a surrender of every thing for the offices. Certainly there is more in party than is indicated in this, if not then is free government a failure. We have thought that Democracy has stood for a principle, and that principle as set forth by the party platforms of past years would put the candidates of Tuesday's convention with Bourke Corkran and the National Democrats who are to meet in Indianapolis next month. Of course if party means only the possession of the offices and platforms are intended only to please the theorists, then is the straddle of the Dover convention a political success. But how does it strike the good honest Delaware Democrat of whom there are thousands in the State?

A GREAT SPEECH.

One of the ablest and clearest speakers in this country is Senator John Sherman. He spoke upon finances last Saturday at Columbus, Ohio, and every voter who wishes to be informed should read that speech. Mr. Sherman's reputation is too valuable for him to make misrepresentations and no man is better authority on finances. The TRANSCRIPT can refer to only a few of the many things which he made so clear. One is the so-called

"CRIME OF 1873."

The coinage bill of 1873, passed to restore specie payment, was pending in Congress for three years and special attention was called to the omission of the 412 grains silver dollar. The bill became a law Feb. 12, 1873, by practically a unanimous vote of both parties and the Silver Senators then in Congress voted for it and over a year after its passage Senators Jones and Stewart defended the act, for which see Congressional Record June 11 and 12, 1874. Why did the silver people favor the law then? Because a silver dollar, 10 to 1, was worth \$1.03 in gold. Their bullion was worth more to them than coined. Then where was the "crime of 1873"? It was not a crime then but only since to which party favored the law then? Because a man to whom it was offered had a party fealty? Certainly such patriotism is the hope of the country. It costs a man to separate from his party but when his party forsakes all to which he has held what can the honest citizen do? Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont who presided at the meeting on Tuesday evening, referring to the choice of candidates, said: "A Republican untaught by such doctrines is infinitely to be preferred to a Democrat who forswears his allegiance to Democratic principles and countenances the betrayal of his party to Populism." Admit from any politics there may be in the Corkran meeting it is an evidence of patriots.

But the purchase and the coinage of the trade dollar is only a small part of the aim the United States government has rendered to silver or more directly to the silver mine owners. Under its provisions the United States purchased over 291,000,000 ounces of silver at a cost of \$308,279,260. It was hoped that this enormous purchase would arrest the decline of silver, but in spite of it silver steadily declined in market value and at the present price the loss to the Government on the purchase of silver under this act amounts to over \$100,000,000.

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WE ARE CLOSING THE

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Gold coin.....	July 1, 1890
Standard silver dollars.....	\$78,614,042.00
Subsidy silver.....	15,730,976.00
Gold certificates.....	497,430.00
Silver certificates.....	189,000.00
Treasury notes, Act of July 14, 1890.....	34,465,010.00
United States notes.....	121,229,658.00
Cotton certificates.....	121,229,658.00
June 3, 1892.....	150,000.00
National Bank notes.....	10,638,620.00

Total..... \$84,610,981.00

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maintain silver and gold at par with each other at the legal ratio of 16 to 1 until a conference among nations can prescribe common standards of value. In the meantime let no act be done, no policy be adopted, no expedient resorted to that will tarnish the honor of this great republic."

Bourke Corkran, the eloquent Irish Democrat of New York, spoke in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night in reply to Mr. Bryan. It was an eloquent and an able speech and appeals to the good sense and reason of the working men to whom it was addressed. He gave arguments to them for refusing to support Bryan or the Chicago platform, arguments that reasonable men will heed. Senator Gray was among the Vice Presidents, though he could not attend the meeting. The large auditorium was crowded the attendants being chiefly Democrats. It was a Democratic protest against the surrender of Democratic principles to Populism. Every honest Democrat who has believed in sound money and has yielded that belief to party dictation, must have respect for the men who, in the language of Major Byrne in calling the meeting to order, "love their country above their party and hold American order above party fealty." Certainly such patriotism is the hope of the country. It costs a man to separate from his party but when his party forsakes all to which he has held what can the honest citizen do? Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont who presided at the meeting on Tuesday evening, referring to the choice of candidates, said: "A Republican untaught by such doctrines is infinitely to be preferred to a Democrat who forswears his allegiance to Democratic principles and countenances the betrayal of his party to Populism." Admit from any politics there may be in the Corkran meeting it is an evidence of patriots.

The coinage bill of 1873, passed to restore specie payment, was pending in Congress for three years and special attention was called to the omission of the 412 grains silver dollar.

The bill became a law Feb. 12,

1873, by practically a unanimous vote of both parties and the Silver Senators then in Congress voted for it and over a year after its passage Senators Jones and Stewart defended the act, for which see Congressional Record June 11 and 12, 1874. Why did the silver people favor the law then? Because a silver dollar, 10 to 1, was worth \$1.03 in gold. Their bullion was worth more to them than coined. Then where was the "crime of 1873"? It was not a crime then but only since to which party favored the law then? Because a man to whom it was offered had a party fealty? Certainly such patriotism is the hope of the country. It costs a man to separate from his party but when his party forsakes all to which he has held what can the honest citizen do? Ex-Congressman Perry Belmont who presided at the meeting on Tuesday evening, referring to the choice of candidates, said: "A Republican untaught by such doctrines is infinitely to be preferred to a Democrat who forswears his allegiance to Democratic principles and countenances the betrayal of his party to Populism." Admit from any politics there may be in the Corkran meeting it is an evidence of patriots.

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The Middletown Transcript

MAILS CLOSE.

Going north 7:38 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Going south 7:55 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m.
Pouch to Wilmington and Philadelphia. For
Owens, \$10. 10 a. m., and 6:00 p. m.
For Warrick, Cecilton, Eastville and Saugus,
9:10 a. m.

THE CHURCHES IN MIDDLETOWN.

Bethesda M. E. Church—Rev. James L. Wood, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. A. C. Scott, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School—every Friday night at 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage. Women's Home Missionary Society, every Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church—Rev. F. H. Moore, Pastor. Services and every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. A. C. Scott, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School—every Friday night at 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage. Women's Home Missionary Society, every Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 p. m.

First Reformed Presbyterian Church—Rev. E. H. Moore, Pastor. Services and every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. A. C. Scott, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock. Sunday School—every Friday night at 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage. Women's Home Missionary Society, every Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2:30 p. m.

First Methodist Church—Rev. J. Armstrong's Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 8 p. m.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church—Rev. G. W. Wilkes, Rector. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m., and second every Sunday at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Morning Prayer and Litany every Wednesday at 7:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. All Day Service at 10 a. m., and 3:30 p. m. Sunday School at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School—every Saturday at 7:30 a. m., and 6:45 p. m. The Guild meets every Thursday at 7:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. The Ladies on the first and third Thursdays of each month at 7:30 a. m. Children on Friday evenings at 7:30 a. m., and the Junior Auxiliary on Saturdays at 3 p. m.

LOOK AT YOUR LABEL.

The printed label on your paper shows the date to which your subscription is paid. The subscription price of the paper is a dollar a year, at the same rate for a longer or shorter time. Bills are sent out every six months, in the paper as the postal law allows, but this is some expense and considerable trouble, and it would be a favor if every subscriber who is delinquent for a longer or shorter time would not wait for bills. How many will act on the suggestion?

MIDDLETON, DEL., AUG. 22, 1896

Local News.

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures; 25 cents.

There will be a partial eclipse of the moon to-night at about midnight.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in Milk. Qt. can 10c.

Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and agricultural implements on hand.

It's folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

A picnic at Silver Lake, given by Mrs. Samuel Price and Miss Eliza Hurst was a pleasant diversion on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Collins made up a crabbing party to "Fox Hole" for their summer guests on Tuesday, and caught a bushel of crabs.

A number of young ladies and gentlemen from town spent Monday evening at "Elm Grange," near McDonough, guests of Mrs. Ada Mifflin.

Messrs. Harry Budd, Louis Naudian, A. H. Reynolds and Mr. Manlove attended a very delightful dance in Chesapeake City Thursday evening.

One of the finest school catalogues is issued in the world—and it will surprise you—is Goldey's, describing his famous Commercial and Shortland College in Wilmington. Just write for it.

Economy Meat Market is what the name implies. The best of meats at low net prices at the well-known Eichenhofer Shop, West Main street. Give me a call. J. V. Wansant.

PROFESSIONAL DR.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontometer and Gas for painless extracting.

William S. Hiles, Esq., of Wilmington, Mr. George L. Townsend, Jr., of Odessa, and other well-known tennis players contested on the home grounds yesterday afternoon with Middleton's best players.

A colored woman employed as cook in the family of Mr. James T. Shalcross, was shot Sunday morning by the accidental firing of an air rifle which a colored man was handling. The bullet entered her back and inflicted a painful and serious wound.

While Single Taxer Molpus was talking to a few persons at his tent Saturday night some one threw a stone which struck the little son of Theodore Whoulder under the eye, cutting it badly. "Bad boys" threw the stone.

The Ladies of Middleton and vicinity will give a grand leap year ball at Augustine Pier on Friday night next week, and as the ladies never do anything by halves it goes without saying that it will be the most brilliant and exquisite social function of the season.

Rev. E. McCullough, Pastor of Warwick and Sasafasas M. P. Churches, will hold a two weeks' tent meeting in Price's Woods near Warwick, commanding Sabbath, August 23d. Services all day on Sunday and every evening during the week, except Saturday evening, also services on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Neiper of Philadelphia, will be present and will preach on Sunday.

We believe that those who desire to save money on COAL, will do well to place their orders in time to have them filled this month, as the price has already advanced once, and will most likely be advanced again 1st of September. Orders must be in before the 20th to insure August price viz: \$5.50 cash per 2240 lbs, high grade coal delivered on your sidewalk, or shoveled into your bin from cart.

G. E. HURKILL.

Friday of last week Mrs. W. B. Tharp left Baltimore to join her husband at Henderson, Ky., their future home. At 3 o'clock Saturday morning her train was running at about 60 miles an hour to make up time, when rounding a curve near Parkersburg, W. Va., the train ran into another, a head-on collision. Several were killed. Mrs. Tharp wrote a friend there that she escaped very fortunately with a slight bruise on the chin.

William Castelow, of Port Penn, has been allowed a pension of \$6.00 a month, commencing March 10th, 1896. He served in Co. B, 9th Regiment, Delaware Volunteer Infantry. A pension has also been allowed to Caroline E. Draper, of Delaware City, on account of the military services of Joseph Bayard, her former husband, now dead. Her pension is \$8.00 a month from October 12th, 1891 to March 22d, 1894, when it ends, on account of re-marriage. She was also allowed the pension of the dead deceased husband \$12.00 a month from August 9th, 1890 to August 16th, 1891. These pensions were secured through Col. John Wainwright, of Wilmington.

ICE CREAM.—Booth's Celebrated Ice Cream which is unsurpassed, owing to the hard times will be sold from 10 to 25 per cent lower now and in the future, both wholesale and retail. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. The retail price per qt. in box 25c, 24c in tureen 90c, in packed and delivered in town. G. Booth, Main street, Rice's old ice cream stand.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Shalcross entertained a house party of a dozen or more of the gay young friends of their daughter, Miss Mary Shalcross, during the past week, giving a brilliant reception in their honor on Saturday evening, at their beautiful home near McDonough. The visitors were Misses Hannah and Alice Mather, of Philadelphia; Miss Sarah Knight and Mr. R. Knight, Somerton, Pa.; Miss Florence Jones and Mr. Frank Jones, Canshocken, Pa.; Miss Louise V. Dougherty and Mr. Bayway, Chester, Pa.; Miss Sara Jones and Jesse Jones, of Norristown; and Miss Elizabeth Shalcross, of Torresdale, Pa.

—Mrs. Edmund Draper and daughter gave Matinees Euchre on Thursday afternoon, in honor of the guests at "Locust Lawn" their handsome country seat near town. It was a very unique and charming affair, and the beautiful lawn presented a rarely attractive scene, the ladies in pretty summer costumes, the tables daintily spread, over which the hostess presided with courtesy, grace, the menu, the decorations and the prizes combining to make it the most delightful of mid-summer parties. Those present were: Misses Lucy Cochran, Dora Price, Lillian Clayton, Bessie M. Ford, Annie B. Ellison, Laura Willets, Mary P. O'connor, Sadie Pharo, Sallie C. Cochran, Agnes Cochran, Annie Cochran, Lydia E. Cochran, and Mrs. Edwin Prettyman, of Middletown. Misses Jones, Miss Martin, Mrs. H. H. Bailey and Mrs. W. H. Given, of Philadelphia. Miss Laura Willis, won the first prize, a handsome pincushion; Miss Bessie Ford, the 2d prize, a centre piece, and Miss Bessie Jones, 3d prize, doilies. The consolation prize was awarded to Miss Dora Price.

On the Death of Thomas Cavender.

The following preamble and resolutions on the death of Thomas Cavender were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Directors of the Citizens National Bank on Tuesday.

WHEREAS—it has pleased Almighty God to take from us Thomas Cavender, a brother Director, and we desire to express our sorrow in the following resolutions.

Resolved, That while bowing reverently to the Divine, who cannot err, we recognize in the death of brother Cavender, we mourn, an irreparable loss to his family, to the community in which he lived the loss of a bright example of stern integrity and uprightness of character, and to us the loss of a true friend and wise counselor.

Resolved, That in his kindly nature there was a blending of gentleness and strength of tender consideration for others, with a modest yet manly self-reliance that involuntarily attracted all who were thrown with him, and made him beloved and admired, not only in the home of his birth, but by all who knew him.

Resolved, That while tender to his afflicted family our heart-felt sympathy in their great bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our Board and published in our town papers.

JOSEPH BIGGS,
STEPHEN BOYER,
RICHARD CLAYTON,
Committee.

CHURCH CHIMES.

There will be a Praise Service, led by Dr. C. A. Ritchie, at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., tomorrow afternoon at 3:30. Ladies are especially invited; cordial welcome to all.

At the M. E. Church tomorrow Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of Leipzig, will preach in the morning and in the evening William Stoops of New Castle, who is a divinity student at Harvard, will preach.

SINGLE TAXERS.

On Monday, Judge Wales, in the United States Court, gave decision in the case of the Single Tax speakers in Dover jail, which was that the Dover Justice of the Peace had authority to try and remand to jail the said single taxers for violating a town ordinance for speaking in the streets.

The decision was carefully prepared and contained about 3,000 words. On Tuesday however, Chanceller John R. Nicholson, released them all, each one being held in \$50 bail to appear at the October term of court.

MR. GEORGE T. ALLEN.

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KENT COUNTY.

Mrs. Sallie Lawton, of Camden, cele-

brated her 92d birthday last week. She is

remarkably active and has good health.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing

If you have been away on a visit, or have written to us, we will send you a card to let you know of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We will be glad to receive personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard are at Eagle's More.

—Mr. J. W. Barnett spent Tuesday at Seaford.

—Miss Kate Scott is visiting friends in Smyrna.

—Miss Clarabel Wilson spent Thursday in Smyrna.

—Mr. George F. Wilson spent the week at Rehoboth.

—Miss Faunie Staats is visiting friends at Taylor's Bridge.

—Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Gilpin are visiting friends at Elkton.

—Miss May Beasant is visiting friends in Chesapeake City.

—Mrs. Fannie Lockwood and son have returned home from Rehoboth.

—Mr. G. B. Pearson is a guest at Mrs. Thomas Cochran's this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Brady are making a several weeks' visit at Saratoga.

—Miss Alice Outall has returned from a pleasant summer in the Adirondacks.

—Miss Mary Purnell, of Snow Hill, Md., is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Messick.

—Mrs. T. H. Armstrong is entertaining Mrs. Isabel Brattton of Newark, N. J.

